PART V.

RULES UNDER THE BOMBAY IRRIGATION ACT, 1879.

Under Section 70 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following Rules for the administration of canals in the Bombay Presidency :—

I.—Application for Water for Irrigation.

Applications under section 27 how to be made.

1. Applications for water for the purpose of irrigation must be made in duplicate to the Executive Engineer of the district or to some other canal officer duly empowered to receive such applications, in the form of Appendix No. I, blank copies of which will be supplied to intending applicants free of charge. (Notn. No. 1 *B. G. G.*, 1881 Pt. I., p. 10, and Notn. No. 75, *B. G. G.*, 1887, Pt. I., p. 837.)

When the land to be irrigated is held jointly by two or more holders, the application must be signed by each of such joint holders.

One copy of the application will be retained by the Executive Engineer or other officer aforesaid; the other will be returned with columns 10 and 11 filled in by the Executive Engineer, or other officer aforesaid, to the applicant or applicants.

Applications for water for any purpose other than irrigation may be made in the form of an ordinary letter addressed to the Executive Engineer or other officer aforesaid. No application for water will be received unless signed by the registered occupant of the land, or his recognized representative; and the application must bear the countersignature of the Patel of the village in token of its being correct. (Notn. No. 12, *B.G.G.*, 1885, Pt. I., p. 1001.)

Applications may be rejected or complied with wholly or in part.

2. The Executive Engineer, or other officer aforesaid, after instituting due inquiry, may either reject the application, or comply with it, either in its original form, or subject to such amendment as the applicant at his suggestion accepts: Provided that—

(1) in every case in which he rejects the application, the Executive Engineer, or other officer aforesaid, shall report his proceedings to the Superintending Engineer for confirmation, to whom also an appeal shall lie against his order;

(2) no owner of a water-course or other person entitled to a supply of water under section 21 (*d*) shall be refused the supply to which he is so entitled.

Applications only to be entertained for certain lands.

3. Except in the case named in the second proviso to the last preceding rule, no application for water for irrigation will be entertained unless the land to be irrigated is

demarcated by a clearly distinguishable boundary and has been prepared for irrigation.

(Notn. No. 13, *B.G.G.*, 1883, Pt. I., p. 777.)

Classing of crops.

4. Perennial crops will invariably be classed as kharíf. All other crops, for which the first waterings are taken between 15th January and 15th October, will be classed as kharíf. Those for which the first waterings are taken after 15th October will be classed as rabi.

Applications when to be made.

Applications for wet *kharíf* crops (such as rice, &c.,) should be made before the 1st May, and for *rabi* crops before the 15th November.

Priority of grant of applications.

Applications for water for monsoon dry-crops may be submitted at any time, but applications received before the 1st of May will have priority over those subsequently made.

In all other cases, applications for water shall be complied with, as far as possible, according to their priority.

Executive Engineer's decisions on applications to be given publicly.

5. The decision of the Executive Engineer on applications for water from each water-course should be given on the spot, as far as possible, in the presence of all applicants, who should receive notice to attend.

Priority of right to water when supply proves deficient.

6. If, from any cause, the water-supply from a canal proves insufficient to meet all the accepted applications for water, all questions regarding priority of right to receive the available water, and the quantity and regulation of supply, shall be finally determined by the Executive Engineer of the district: Provided always that the claims of those applicants whose applications were made before the 1st May for *kharíf* crops, and before the 15 November for *rabi* crops, shall have priority over those subsequently made.

II.—Closing of Canals for Repairs, &c.

Except in cases of emergency, canal not to be closed without sanction of Superintending Engineer.

7. No canal shall be closed for the execution of any repairs, alterations, or additions thereto, except in cases of emergency without the previous sanction of the Superintending Engineer, who shall fix the period, or periods, for which the supply of water may be stopped under section 28 (*e*) on account of the execution of such repairs, &c. In cases of emergency a canal may be closed, and the said period, or periods, may be fixed by the canal officer of highest rank on the spot.

III.—Water-supply Rates for Irrigation.

Rates how to be fixed.

8. The rates leviable for canal water supplied for purposes of irrigation will be fixed at a certain amount per acre, varying according to the kind of crop to be irrigated and the season of the year in which it

is to be grown, and according as the water is obtainable from the canal by lift or flow.

Rate leviable when no crop is sown after first watering.

9. When a field receives the first or preliminary watering, and afterwards no crop is sown during the period named in column 8 of the application as that in which the crop for which the water was applied for should ordinarily come to maturity, the lowest rate chargeable for lift or flow (as the case may be) will be levied.

Rate leviable when mixed or several different kinds of crops are grown.

10. If mixed crops be grown in the same field, or if different crops be grown in different parts of the same field, the rate shall be calculated on the highest rated crop grown during the period for which water is taken.

Rate leviable when first crop fails and a fresh one is sown.

11. When the crop first sown fails and is ploughed up and a fresh crop is sown in the same season, the rate shall be levied on that crop only which comes to maturity.

Rate leviable when only a part of a field is irrigated.

12. If only part of a field be irrigated, the rate shall be chargeable on the area of the whole field unless such part shall, from the first commencement of the irrigation, have been clearly demarcated by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

Rate leviable when part of a field is irrigated with well-water and part with canal-water.

13. When a portion of a field has been irrigated with canal-water and a portion with well-water, the rate shall be chargeable on the whole field unless the portion irrigated by well-water shall, from the first commencement of the irrigation, have been clearly demarcated by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

If the portion demarcated for the purpose of being irrigated by canal-water has nevertheless been partly irrigated by well-water, enquiry shall be made whether the use of well-water was necessitated by a deficiency in the supply of canal-water, and, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Executive Engineer that it was so, the rate chargeable on the portion irrigated by canal-water shall not exceed the lift rate.

Rate leviable when well-water and canal-water are conveyed in the same course.

14. If well-water is conveyed to any land irrigated from a canal in the same channel as the canal-water, the water-rate shall be chargeable on the whole of the land irrigated from such channel: Provided that if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Executive Engineer that the use of well-water was necessitated by a deficiency in the supply of canal-water, the rate chargeable shall not exceed the lift rate.

Provisions applicable to supply from escape channels.

15. The same provisions shall apply to irrigation from escape channels as to irrigation from other parts of a canal.

Rate leviable for such supply.

When the supply of water from any such channel lasts continuously throughout the period for which it is required for use, the same rates shall be levied as for a supply from the canal. When the supply is intermittent, such reduced rates shall be charged as may be fixed in each particular case under the orders of Government.

Rate leviable for supply of water obtained without permission.

16. If a supply of water is obtained by any person from a canal for the purpose of irrigation without the previous permission of the Executive Engineer of the district, the rate chargeable for such water shall be double the rate chargeable for the authorized irrigation of the area irrigated, and this rate shall be leviable in addition to any penalty which may be imposed under the Act.

Rate leviable for supply of water for forming threshing-floors.

17. Water may be given for the purpose of forming threshing-floors free to holder of canal-irrigated fields, and to others at a charge per floor not exceeding half the lowest acreage rate.

Water-supply Rates for Non-irrigational purposes.

For non-irrigational purposes rates will be charged for volume or otherwise.

18. Water supplied from a canal for any purpose other than irrigation will be charged for by volume, or otherwise at such rate as Government shall from time to time determine.

IV.—OCCASIONAL RATES.

Charge to be imposed when water supplied through a water-course is unauthorizedly used.

19. The charge to be made under Section 45 on account of water supplied through a water-course used in an unauthorized manner shall be as follows (namely) :—

(*a*) if the water so used has flowed on any land and such land has derived benefit therefrom,	double the highest rate leviable for a single crop ;
(*b*) if the water has flowed on any land but such land has not derived benefit therefrom,	double the rate that would be chargeable under Rule 9 ;
(*c*) in any other case,	double the rate chargeable under Rule 18 on the volume of water estimated by the Executive Engineer to have been used.

The above charges will be leviable in addition to any penalty which may be imposed under the Act on the person who unauthorizedly used the water.

20. The charge to be made under Section 46 on account of water supplied through a water-course which is suffered to run to waste shall be as follows (namely):—

Charge to be imposed when water supplied through a water-course is suffered to run to waste.

(*a*) if the water has flowed on any land, double the rate that would be chargeable under Rule 9;

(*b*) in any other case, double the rate chargeable under Rule 18 on the volume of water estimated by the Executive Engineer to have been wasted.

V.—REMISSIONS.

21. Remissions of water-rate under the last paragraph of Section 31 may be allowed by the Superintending Engineer and may extend to the whole or to a part only of the rate, as he shall in each case think fit.

Remissions under last paragraph of Section 31 may be granted by Superintending Engineer.

22. Claims for such remissions shall be preferred to the Executive Engineer of the district direct; and, if not so preferred within one month from the time when the damage in respect of which the remission claimed is alleged to have occurred, shall not be entertained.

Claims to such remissions to whom and when to be made.

If, without giving the Executive Engineer at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention, the claimant cuts the crop alleged to have been damaged at any time within 20 days after preferring his application, his claim shall not be entertained.

23. If the application be preferred within the period prescribed by the last rule, the Executive Engineer shall, within 20 days after the date of its receipt or within the period of the notice, if any, given to him under the said rule, make or cause to be made a local inquiry, at which he or any person acting under his special order in this behalf shall be present, and the result of which shall be recorded on the application, which, together with the opinion of the Executive Engineer, shall then be forwarded to the superintending Engineer for disposal.

Such claim how to be disposed of.

The order passed on the application shall be communicated to the applicant by the Executive Engineer.

24. Remissions of water-rates may also be granted, at his discretion, by the Superintending Engineer on reasonable cause being shown and after due inquiry for any loss caused by deficiency or

Superintending Engineer may also grant remissions for loss caused by deficiency or excessive supply of water;

excess in the supply of water when such deficiency or excess has been occasioned by some act or omission of a canal officer and independently of any act or omission of the person chargeable with the rate.

and on account of excess charges.

Applications for the remission of excess charges on account of water-rates shall also be disposed of by the Superintending Engineer, to whom such applications shall be forwarded for consideration by the Executive Engineer, or by the Collector, through the Executive Engineer.

Other claims for remission to be reported to Government.

25. Any claim for remission of water-rate not falling under Rule 21 or 24 shall be reported by the Collector, through the Commissioner of the Division, for the orders of Government in the Public Works Department.

Intimation of remissions to whom to be made.

26. Intimation of remissions under Rules 21 and 24 will be communicated by the Superintending Engineer to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts and the Executive Engineer in statements prepared in the form of Appendix No. II.

The Executive Engineer shall keep a register of all authorized deductions from water-rates in the same form.

VI.—RECOVERY OF DUES.

Return of measurements and assessments to be prepared.

27. A return of measurements and assessments in the form of Appendix No. III shall be prepared by such subordinate canal officer as shall from time to time be deputed to this duty by the Executive Engineer of the District and submitted to the Executive Engineer, who, with the aid of his establishment, shall test at least 10 per cent. of the measured areas.

Statement of demands to be rendered to the Collector.

28. The Executive Engineer shall, from the Register and Return Nos. II and III, frame a statement of demands for water-rates according to the form of Appendix No. IV., which he shall forward, together with copies of the Register No. II and of the Return No. III, to the Collector. This statement shall be rendered on 15th December for *kharif* and on 1st May for *rabi*.

Collector to issue instructions for recovery of demands.

29. On receipt of the demand statement the Collector shall issue instructions for the recovery of the amounts therein named from the persons respectively liable for the same.

Rates when and to whom payable.

The rates for *kharif* shall be payable on the 1st February and those for *rabi* on the 15th June. They shall be payable, each in one instalment, to the revenue officers to whom the land revenue is payable by persons holding land in the villages in which the persons liable therefor respectively reside.

30. If any objection is raised before the Collector, or any of his subordinates, as to any entry in the said statement, such objections shall be forwarded by the Collector, through the Executive Engineer of the District, to the Superintending Engineer for disposal under Rule 24, if it has reference to some action on the part of the Public Works Department; otherwise it shall be disposed of by the Collector, or, subject to the law and rules in force relating to the recovery of arrears of land revenue, by his subordinates.

Objections to entries in the statement how to be disposed of.

If the decision of any such objection by the Collector, or any of his subordinates, results in the remission of any portion of any charge entered in the demand statement, the result shall be communicated by the Collector to the Executive Engineer of the District, and shall also be shown in the return No. VII to be submitted, under Rule 37, to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

If in consequence of objection Collector remits any portion of a demand, his order to be communicated to Executive Engineer of the District.

Appeals.

31. Every order passed by an Executive Engineer under Rule 13 or 14 shall be appealable to the Collector, and every order passed by any such officer under Rule 19 or 20 shall be appealable to the Superintending Engineer: Provided always that the appeal be presented within thirty days of the date on which the order appealed against was communicated to the appellant.

Appeals against orders under Rules 13, 14, 19 and 20.

32. All appeals preferred under the Act or under these Rules must be made by written petition signed by the appellant. Such petition may be delivered at the office of the authority appealed to by the appellant in person during office hours, or be forwarded through the post.

Manner of preferring appeals.

MISCELLANEOUS.

33. Applications for free grants of water-supply shall be referred for the orders of Government in the Public Works Department, and no such grant shall be made without the previous sanction of Government.

Free grants of water-supply.

34. In cases of dispute regarding water-supply, or remission or abatement of water-rate, the water-gauges and meters set up by the Public Works Department shall, if certified by the Executive Engineer of the district to have been in good order during the period to which the dispute relates, be held to furnish authoritative data for all calculations of discharge.

Readings of water-gauges and meters set up by Public Works Department to be accepted as authoritative.

Certain acts forbidden to canal officers, &c.

35. No canal officer or other officer or subordinate in the Public Works Department shall—

(1) acquire, directly or indirectly, any share of interest in the distribution of water from any canal; or,

(2) purchase, or bid either in person or by agent, or in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly or in shares with others, for any Government property in, on, or appertaining to any canal.

Breach of this rule shall be punishable with a penalty under Section 61, clause (9) of the Act.

Returns, &c.

Annual Returns Nos. V and VI.

36. The Executive Engineer shall furnish an annual return, for *kharíf* and *rabi* respectively, as per form of Appendix No. V, to the Superintending Engineer and to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts on the same dates on which the statement of demands (No. IV) is sent, under Rule 28, to the Collector. He shall also furnish the Superintending Engineer and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts with a general return, as per form of Appendix No. VI, on the 15th April of each year.

Annual Return No. VII.

37. The Collector shall furnish the Superintending Engineer through the Executive Engineer of the district and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, with annual returns in the form of Appendix No. VII, for *kharíf* and *rabi* separately, on the 15th April of each year, showing the water-rates and miscellaneous revenue assessed and realized in the Civil Department.

Annual Return No. VIII.

38. When separate water-rates have not been fixed by Government, but a consolidated soil and water-rate is levied, the Collector shall furnish the Superintending Engineer, through the Executive Engineer of the district and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, with an annual general return of consolidated revenue in the form of Appendix No. VIII as soon after the close of the revenue year as possible.

Annual Return No. IX.

39. The Collectors in Sind shall furnish the Superintending Engineer in Sind and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, on 15th April of each year, with returns in the form of Appendix No. IX for *kharíf* and *rabi* respectively, of receipts from "*haccaba*" on Jághír lands, and of miscellaneous receipts from canals; and the Collectors in Gujarát and the Deccan shall furnish similar returns in cases where separate water-rates are recovered, as per Survey Register and credited to Government in the Public Works Department.

(Notn. No. 14, P. W. D., *B. G. G.*, 1883, Pt I., p. 857.)

The following Rules were made under Section 70 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879, by the Governor in Council for regulating the preparation of lists of persons bound, under Section 58 of the said

Act, to assist in the execution of work on the occasion of an emergency, (namely) :—

List when to be prepared.

1. Whenever it appears to a Canal Officer duly empowered to act under section 58 of the Act, that circumstances may probably arise which will render it necessary for the provisions of that section to be put into operation for the execution of any repair, clearance, or work which is being or is about to be carried on by the Irrigation Department, he shall communicate with the Collector, who shall thereupon cause a list to be prepared of the able-bodied persons to whom the said provisions are applicable.

The list so prepared may from time to time be revised and amended.

Area for which the list should be prepared.

2. The list shall include the names of persons holding land or resident within such distance from the locality of the repair, clearance, or work as the Collector, having regard to the number of persons likely to be required to assist at such repair, clearance, or work, shall think proper.

Classes of persons to be included or exempted.

3. The list shall contain the name of every able-bodied man or woman, who holds land within the area fixed by the Collector under the last preceding rule, or who resides within the said area, and earns his or her livelihood by manual labour: Provided that—

(*a*) the names of persons who appear to the Collector to be under sixteen or over fifty years of age shall be omitted, and

(*b*) any land-holder who is unaccustomed to manual labour shall be permitted, when called to assist at any repair, clearance or work, to furnish as a substitute any able-bodied person whose name is not on the list.

Publication of names included in the list.

4. The Collector shall cause the names of the persons holding land or resident in each village within the area fixed under Rule 2, included in the list, to be posted up in the chauri or on some other public building in such village, and to be proclaimed in the village by beat of drum.

Hearing of objections.

5. Any person whose name is entered in the list may apply in writing to the Collector to have his name removed therefrom. The Collector, after such inquiry (if any) as he thinks necessary, shall record his decision in writing for either rejecting or granting the application.

Subject, as provided in section 67 of the Act, to the supervision and control of the Commissioner of the division, the Collector's order shall be final.

6. In these Rules the word "Collector" shall include any officer appointed by the Governor in Council to exercise the power of a Collector under section 59 of the Act.

ADDITIONAL ORDERS AND RULINGS.

Meaning of the word "Canal."

1. An irrigation tank which is maintained (*i.e.* repaired and otherwise kept in order) by Government is a "canal" within the meaning of that word as defined in section 3 (1) (*a*) of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879, and therefore section 28 and section 61, clause 10 of that Act both apply to any private water-course which is supplied with water from any such tank. (Opinion of Legal Remembrancer quoted in G. R. No. 76 A. I.—212 of 28th June 1886, P. W. D.)

Water-rates leviable from Inámdárs.

2. Under section 44 of Bombay Act VII of 1879 water-rates are leviable from inámdárs as well as from Government occupants on account of increased water-supply owing to the improvement of an existing reservoir. In the case of irrigated inám lands which were assessed and recorded as dry-crop at the first survey settlement, there can be no difficulty in applying section 44 to the levy of water-rate on account of improved supply from these lands if they now take the Government water. But there may be some difficulty in dealing with lands which, at the original settlement or in summary settlement sanads, were assessed and recorded as irrigated. There may in such cases be a doubt or contention as to the extent to which the amount or duration of the water-supply has been increased by the improvement. If the supply, having formerly lasted up to the end of January, has by the improvement become perennial, the improvement is clear and decided; but if the supply which previously lasted up to the end of January is now stated to have been extended by the improvement,—say, up to the middle of March,—care will be necessary not to over-estimate the extent of the improvement to the injury of the inámdárs. In such cases Government in the Revenue Department are of opinion that the powers given by section 44 of the Irrigation Act should be used with caution. (G. R. 3706 of 28th June 1881.)

Rates not leviable unless water applied for.

3. Looking to section 27 and the last paragraph of section 44 of the Act it does not seem to have been the intention of the Legislature that landholders should be bound to pay for an increased water-supply which is furnished by the Irrigation Department without being applied for. The last words of section 44 "or by any person who uses the water so supplied," must be held to refer to water which is supplied by the Department on application, and which is voluntarily used by some person other than the applicant. (G. R. 13 A. I.—43 of 2nd February 1885.)

Riparian rights and rights to artificial water-courses.

4. The right to the water of a river flowing in a natural channel through a man's land, and the right to water flowing to it through an artificial water-course constructed on his neighbour's land, do not rest on the same principle. In the former case each successive riparian proprietor is *primâ facie* entitled to the unimpeded flow of the water in its natural course, and to its reasonable enjoyment as it passes through his land as a natural incident to his ownership of it. In the latter, any right to the flow of the water must rest on some grant or arrangement, either proved or presumed, from or with the owners of the lands from which the water is artificially brought, or on some other legal origin. (Law Reports, VI Indian Appeals, p. 33.)

Section 57 authorises recovery of overdue water rates under B. L. R C., but not precautionary measures.

Memo. by L. R:—"I am of opinion that overdue water rates payable under section 57 of the Irrigation Act can only be recovered like *arrears* of land revenue, and that the provisions of sections 140-145 of the Revenue Code for securing the recovery of land revenue by measures to be taken before it is in arrear are, therefore, not applicable to such water rates." (G. R. No. 2882, 9th April 1885, R. D.)

Owners of existing water-courses cannot be called on to alter their position.

Memo. by L. R:—No power is provided by the Irrigation Act for requiring the owners of existing water-courses to alter their position or alignment so as to enable the canal officers to supply them with water from other sluices than at present. When water-courses have been constructed on the understanding that the sluice is to be in a certain place, it would be a breach of contract on the part of the canal officer to close the sluice afterwards and to require the owner of the water-course to get his supply from some other sluice. And if, as appears, the existing sluices have been constructed by the owners of the water-courses who got the supply from them at their own expense, the breach of contract would be still more obvious.

2. Section 8 of the Act empowers canal officers to enter upon any land in order to do whatever is necessary for the proper regulation and management of the canal, but this must of course be understood to refer only to things which may be legal and reasonable.

3. The canal officers can arrange as they think proper in respect of new water-courses; and I may add that under sections 21 (*c*) and 23 they may utilize not only existing sluices but also the water-courses attached thereto, or portions of them, for supplying water in fresh directions. (G. R. No. 5 W. I.—13 of 13th January 1885, P. W. D.)

Sluices and outlets to be under control of canal officer.

It is essential that the sluice or outlet, through which water is supplied from a canal, shall be under the control of the canal officer.

2. Permanent heads to existing water-courses may be gradually constructed by Government as funds became available, estimates being at once submitted for such canals as are liable to injure the Railway.

3. In the case of new water-courses, an agreement should be taken from the applicants to pay half the cost of permanent head-works, Government defraying the other half and maintaining the entire work in the future.

4. If from an insecure head-work or from no head-work at all, water is running to waste and doing injury to property, it must obviously be shut off till it can be again brought under proper control. (G. R. No. 274 W. I.—595 of 16th December 1884, P. W. D.).

Section 28.—Stoppage of water-supply.

Memo. by L. R. :—Section 28 of the Irrigation Act provides for every case in which a supply of water may legally be stopped, and seems to me to cover such cases as those referred to in G. R. No. 274 W. I.—595 of 16th December 1884, para. 4. Section 35 regulates the award of compensation for the stoppage of a water-supply. (G. R. No. 82 W. I.—180 of 15th April 1885, P. W. D.)

APPENDIX No. I.

_____ CANAL.

Form of Application for Water for Irrigation.

To

The EXECUTIVE ENGINEER for IRRIGATION, _____ DIVISION.

I, *A.B.*, resident of _____ Táluka _____, in the _____ District, make this application for the supply of water from the above canal for the purpose of irrigating the undermentioned crop on the land hereinafter described _____, (namely):—

Survey Number.	Village.	Mile.	Distributing Channel Number.	Area of Field to be irrigated.		For what Crop required.	Date from which water is required.	In how many months from such date crop should come to maturity.	Crops sown on this land during the previous year.	Order of the Executive Engineer as to whether the application is granted or not.	Water-rate to be charged per acre if application is granted.
				Acres.	Gunthas.						
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11

Dated the _____ *189* .

Witnesses.

(Signed) _____
Applicant.

(Signed) _____
Executive Engineer.

Columns Nos. 1 to 9 to be filled up by applicant. Nos. 10 and 11 by the Executive Engineer.

Application to be made in duplicate—one for applicant, the other for Executive Engineer.

NOTE.—Under Rule III. of the Canal Rules no application for water will ordinarily be entertained unless the field to be irrigated is demarcated by a clearly distinguishable boundary and has been prepared for irrigation.

APPENDIX No. II.

No. / नंबर _____

_____ { CANAL. / कालवा.

Form of Register of authorized Deductions from Water-rates, Kharif (or Rabi) Season, 189 -9 .

Táluka. तालुका.	Village. गांवाचें नांव.	Survey Number. सरवे नंबर.	Person to whom allowance made. ज्या इसमाला द्यावयाचे त्याचे नांव.	Remissions. सूट.		Free Grants. माफी.		Total Deductions. एकंदर कमी केलेला पैसा.	REMARKS. शेरा.
				Acres. एकर.	Water-rate. पाण्याचा दर.	Acres. एकर.	Water-rate. पाण्याचा दर.		

_____ { 18 / १८ _____ { Executive Engineer, Division. / एक्झिक्यूटिव्ह इंजिनियर, डिव्हिजन.

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APPENDIX No. III.

Form of Return of Measurement and Assessment.

No. नंबर. } _____ _____ { Canal. कालवा.

Village गावाचें नांव } _____ { Táluka तालुका } _____ { District जिल्हा } _____

} Kharif (or Rabi) Season, 189 -9 .

Number. नंबर.	Survey Number. सरवे नंबर.	Distributing Channel. पाट. Mile. मैल.	Distributing Channel. पाट. Number. नंबर.	Registered Occupant or Holder. मालक.	Cultivator. लागवड करणारा.	Measurement (Field). शेताची मोजणी. Length. लांबी.	Breadth. रुंदी.	Area in Acres. क्षेत्रफळ एकर. Flow. प्रवाहानें.	Area in Acres. क्षेत्रफळ एकर. Life. मोटेनें, राहाटानें, वगैरे.	Produce. उत्पन्न.	Water Rate per Acre. पाण्याचा दर प्रत्येक एकरास.	Water Rate for each Field. पाण्याचा दर प्रत्येक शेता-करितां.	Amount due by each Cultivator. प्रत्येक लागवड करणाराकडे झालेली रकम.	Remarks. शेरा.

Note.—Return for Kharif to be printed in blue ink. Return for Rabi to be printed in red ink.

Certificate by Executive Engineer regarding Measurement Tests. मोजणीविषयीं एक्झिक्यूटीव इंजनीअरकडून खात्रीचा दाखला. } _____ { 18 १८ _____ { Measurer. मोजणारा.

_____ { Overseer. ओव्हरसीअर.

_____ { Executive Engineer. एक्झिक्यूटीव इंजनीअर.

{ Executive Engincer. एक. एंजि. _____ { Division. डिव्हिजन.

Kharif (or Rabi) Season, 189 -9 .

APPENDIX No. IV.

_____ CANAL.

Form of Statement of Demands for Water-rates for Irrigation.

No. of the Measurement Statement.	Village.	Táluka.	Water-rate.			Deductions.				Net amount to be realized by Collector.		
1	2	3	4			5				6		
			Rs.	a.	p.	No. †	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
		Total ...										

* Refer to Register No. II. for details.

† Refer to Return No. III. for details.

No. _____ OF 189 .

Forwarded to the Collector of _____ for realization in accordance with Canal Rule 28, together with copies of the Register No. II. and the Return No. III. herein referred to.

_____ 189 .

_____

Executive Engineer for Irrigation,

_____ Division.

Kharif (or Rabi) Season, 189 -9

APPENDIX No. V.

_____ CANAL.

Form of Annual Return of the Area of Irrigation and Water-rate to be collected in the _____ District.

No. of Return No. II.	Village.	Táluka.	Area in Acres.			Water-rate.			Remissions and free grants.	Net amount to be realized by Collector.	Remarks.
			Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.			

No. OF 189 .

Forwarded to the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation _____ and Examiner of P. W. Accounts in accordance with Canal Rule 36.

_____ 189 .

_____

Executive Engineer, Irrigation, _____ Division.

_____ IRRIGATION DIVISION. APPENDIX No. VI. _____ CANAL.

Form of Annual Return of Revenue from all sources during the Official year 189 -9 .

	WATER RATES FROM IRRIGATION REALIZABLE BY COLLECTOR.			* MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.										
	Net to be realized.	Remissions and free grants.	Total.		Sale of Water.	Water-supply of Towns.	Plantations.	Other Canal Produce.	Water Power.	Navigation.	Rents of Buildings.	Fines.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rabi (Dry-crop) Assessment for 189 -9 .				Assessment by Ex. Engineer, realizable by Collector during the official year										
Kharif (Monsoon crop). Assessment for 189 -9 .				Assessment by Ex. Engineer, realizable by himself during the official year										
				Balance as per last Return										
				Assessments during the year										
				Total ...										
Increase on previous year				Realizations by Ex. Engineers, Táluka ...										
Rabi				Do. ...										
Kharif...				Do. ...										
				Do. ...										
				Do. ...										
				Total ...										
Decrease on previous year														
Rabi				Balance unrealized on 1st April										
Kharif														

* Per details on the reverse.

No. OF 189 .

Forwarded to the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, in accordance with Canal Rule 30.

_____ 189 .

_____
Executive Engineer for Irrigation
_____ Division.

Details of Miscellaneous Receipts.

Sub-heads and Particulars.	To be realized by Collector.	To be realized by Executive Engineer.

APPENDIX No. VII.

Kharif (or Rabi) Season, 189 - 9.

_____ CANAL.

Form of Annual Return of Realizations of Water-rates and Miscellaneous Receipts during the Official Year 189 -9 .

No._____of 189 .

Forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bombay, and the Superintending Engineer, Irrigation,_____in accordance with Canal Rule 37.

_____189 . Collector of_____.

Particulars of the demands of Miscellaneous Receipts assessed by the Collector during the Official Year 189 -9 .

Sub-heads and Particulars.	Amount.	Sub-heads and Particulars.	Amount.

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Kharif (or Rabi) Season.

CANAL.

Annual Return of Realizations of Water-rates and Miscellaneous Receipts during the Official Year 18 -9 .

WATER RATES.					MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.										
Demands, Collections, and Balances.	Balance of former demands.	Demands received during the Official Year.	Total.	Demands, Collections, and Balances.	Sale of water.	Water-supply of Towns.	Plantations.	Other Canal Produce.	Water Power.	Navigation.	Rents of Buildings.	Fines.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Grand Total.
Net assessments ..				Balance of former demands											
Deduct—Free Grants and Remissions in the Revenue Department				*Demands during the year.*											
				By Executive Engineer											
Balance ..				By Collector ..											
				Total ..											
**Realizations.*				*Realizations.*											
April 189				April 189											
May				May											
June				June											
July				July											
August				August											
September				September											
October				October											
November				November											
December				December											
January 189 ..				January 189 ..											
February				February											
March				March											
Total ..				Total ..											
Balance unrealized .				Balance unrealized.											

* The realizations made during the year against "Balance of former demands" and "Demands received during the year" should be shown under the respective columns.

Collector of _____

Detail of Remissions authorized in the Revenue Department.

Táluka.	Village.	Collection.	Amount.	Cause of Remission and Authority.

Memo. of Recoveries by Tálukas.

	WATER RATES.			MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.					
	Balance of former demands.	Demands received during the Official Year.	Total.					Total.	Grand Total.
Total ...									

Collector of _____

APPENDIX No. VIII.

Form of Annual General Return of Consolidated Revenue.

No._____

_____189 .

Statement of Consolidated Revenue for the year 189 -9, in respect of the _____ District, forwarded to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, and to the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation, in accordance with Canal Rule 38.

_____ _____Collector.

_____DISTRICT.

Statement of Consolidated Revenue from Irrigation Works for the Year 189 .

Number.	NAME OF WORK.	Total Acres assessed under the Settlement.		Total Acres cultivated during the year.		Assessment of the year.			Remissions during the year.			Total Consolidated Revenue during the year.	Irrigation Share.	Land Share.	Remarks as to how the shares have been arrived at and the authority under which calculated.
		Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.				

Note.—Percentage of the cost of Collecting Establishment during the year of the Collectorate is_____

Annas and pies and fractions of an acre omitted.

Land share ..... Rs.

Irrigation share .... „

Rs.

_____189 .

Collector.

APPENDIX No. IX.

Form of Annual Return of Water-rates, &c., recovered by the Revenue Department.

Kharif or (Rabi) Season.

No.__

_____ 189 .

Return for the year 189 -9 in respect of the _____ District _____, forwarded to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, and the Superintending Engineer, Irrigation, in accordance with Canal Rule 8.

_____ Collector.

Kharif (or Rabi) Season.

Return of Arrears and Assessments, &c., in respect of (1) *Water-rates,* (2) *Miscellaneous Receipts from Canals, &c., in the* _____ *District, Sind, during the year* 189 9- .

Canals.	Water-rate from Irrigation.								Miscellaneous Receipts.										Total actual Receipts during year on account of distinct Water-rates and Miscellaneous Receipts.	Remarks.
	Assessments.					Remissions during year.		Actual Receipts during year.	Owner's Rates on Irrigated Land.	Sales of Water.	Water-supply of Towns.	Plantations.	Other Canal Produce.	Water Power.	Navigation.	Rents of Buildings.	Fines.	Miscellaneous.		
	Unrealized Balance at the end of last year.	Assessment during current year.		Total.	Unrealized Balance at the end of current year.															
	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

_____ }
_____ 189 . }

Collector.